

**SAMPLE BALLOT
NONPARTISAN TICKET
GENERAL ELECTION
November 7, 2006
PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS**

Proposed Amendment No. 1

A vote FOR this amendment will authorize the Legislature to permit counties, cities, and villages to acquire, own, develop, and lease or finance real and personal property for use by nonprofit enterprises for nonsectarian, nondevotional, and nonreligious purposes and to issue revenue bonds for such purpose and will prohibit the use of condemnation for acquiring such property and operation of such property as a business by the county, city, or village.

A vote AGAINST this amendment will not authorize the Legislature to permit counties, cities, and villages to acquire, own, develop, and lease or finance real and personal property for use by nonprofit enterprises or to issue revenue bonds for such purpose.

A constitutional amendment to authorize the use of revenue bonds to develop and lease property for use by nonprofit enterprises as determined by law.

☐ For
☐ Against

Proposed Amendment No. 2

A vote FOR this amendment will authorize the Legislature to permit political subdivisions to invest public endowment funds in the same manner as would a prudent investor acting with skill, care, and diligence and in such investments that the political subdivision, acting in a fiduciary capacity for the exclusive purpose of protecting and benefiting such investment, may determine, subject to limitations as the Legislature may provide.

A vote AGAINST this amendment will retain the existing, more limiting restrictions on a political subdivision's ability to invest public endowment funds.

A constitutional amendment to authorize the investment of the public endowment funds of cities, villages, school districts, public power districts, and other political subdivisions in such manner and in such investments as the governing body of such political subdivision may determine, subject to limitations by the Legislature.

☐ For
☐ Against

Proposed Amendment No. 3

A vote FOR this amendment will increase the allocation of state lottery proceeds to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

A vote AGAINST this amendment will not increase the allocation to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund.

A constitutional amendment to increase the amount of state lottery proceeds to be distributed to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund.

☐ For
☐ Against

Proposed Amendment No. 4

A vote FOR this amendment will change the separation of powers provision of the Constitution of Nebraska to authorize the Legislature to assign to the judicial and executive departments responsibilities regarding the supervision of individuals sentenced to probation, released on parole, or subject to programs provided by a court.

A vote AGAINST this amendment will not authorize a change to the separation of powers provision of the Constitution of Nebraska.

A constitutional amendment to permit supervision of individuals sentenced to probation, released on parole, or enrolled in court programs or services by the judicial and executive departments as provided by the Legislature.

☐ For
☐ Against

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PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS**

Proposed Amendment No. 5

A vote FOR this amendment will permit use of perpetual school funds for early childhood educational purposes through public schools, will create an early childhood education endowment fund and allocate \$40,000,000 of perpetual school funds to the endowment fund, subject to reversion to the common schools if the annual income from \$20,000,000 of private funds is not irrevocably committed to the endowment fund, and will define early childhood education for purposes of Article VII of the Constitution of Nebraska.

A vote AGAINST this amendment will not change the use of the perpetual school funds, will not create an early childhood education endowment fund, and will not define early childhood education.

A constitutional amendment to permit use of funds dedicated to the common schools for early childhood educational purposes.

- ☐ For
☐ Against
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Proposed Amendment No. 6

A vote FOR this amendment will remove the requirement that property eligible for public debt and special property tax financing be substandard and blighted and allow development of property as a qualifying purpose for the use of public debt and special property tax financing. The Legislature will also be given the authority to: (1) determine the terms and conditions for use of public debt and special property tax financing; (2) authorize counties, in addition to cities and villages, to use public debt and special property tax financing; (3) authorize cities and villages to expand the use of public debt and special property tax financing beyond their boundaries; and (4) extend the pledge and payment schedule for public debt and special property tax treatment from fifteen years to thirty years under specified circumstances.

A vote AGAINST this amendment will retain the constitutional requirement that property be substandard and blighted in order to use public debt and special property tax financing, will not add development of property as a qualifying purpose, will not authorize use of public debt and special property tax financing beyond the boundaries of cities and villages, will not authorize the Legislature to expand the use of public debt and special property tax financing by counties, and will not extend the pledge and payment schedule from fifteen years to thirty years.

A constitutional amendment to remove a requirement that property be substandard and blighted for purposes of rehabilitating, acquiring, or redeveloping such property through use of public debt or special property tax treatment, to add development as a purpose for use of the constitutional provision authorizing public debt and special property tax treatment, to permit counties and cities and villages outside their corporate boundaries to use such constitutional provision, and to authorize the Legislature to extend the term of such special tax treatment from fifteen to thirty years.

- ☐ For
☐ Against
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**SAMPLE BALLOT
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GENERAL ELECTION
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PROPOSED INITIATIVE MEASURES**

Proposed by Initiative Petition

Initiative Measure 421

A vote "FOR" will amend the Nebraska County and City Lottery Act to authorize the use of video keno gaming devices.

A vote "AGAINST" will not cause the Nebraska County and City Lottery Act to be amended to authorize the use of video keno gaming devices.

Shall the Nebraska County and City Lottery Act be amended to: (1) Authorize video keno player stations where players insert cash or a winning ticket to select or quick pick numbers from eighty numbers displayed on a video player station and an electronic selection device randomly selects numbers from the same pool of eighty numbers, with winning plays determined by matching the player-selected numbers with the numbers randomly selected by the electronic selection device; (2) Impose a tax on video keno revenues; and (3) Provide for distribution of video keno revenues to counties, cities, or villages and lottery operators.

- ☐ For
☐ Against
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Referendum ordered by Petition of the People

Referendum Measure 422

A vote to "Retain" will retain Legislative Bill 126 enacted in 2005 by the First Session of the Ninety-Ninth Nebraska Legislature, and that bill will (1) dissolve all Class I school districts and repeal the statutes dealing with their formation; (2) attach Class I school districts to Class II, III, IV and VI school districts; (3) distribute Class I territory, assets and liabilities (except for bonded indebtedness); (4) prevent elementary attendance centers for all school districts including former Class I districts from being closed under certain circumstances; (5) provide for certain student transportation requirements; and (6) provide for aid to schools for transition and elementary improvement.

A vote to "Repeal" will repeal Legislative Bill 126 enacted in 2005 by the First Session of the Ninety-Ninth Nebraska Legislature, and that repeal will (1) eliminate provisions dissolving all Class I school districts and repealing the statutes dealing with their formation; (2) eliminate provisions attaching Class I school districts to Class II, III, IV and VI school districts; (3) eliminate provisions for the distribution of Class I territory, assets and liabilities (except for bonded indebtedness); (4) eliminate provisions which prevent elementary attendance centers for all school districts including former Class I districts from being closed under certain circumstances; (5) eliminate certain student transportation requirements; and (6) eliminate provisions for aid to schools for transition and elementary improvement.

Shall Legislative Bill 126, enacted by the First Session of the Ninety-Ninth Nebraska Legislature be retained? The purposes of Legislative Bill 126 are to: dissolve all Class I school districts and repeal the statutes dealing with their formation; attach Class I school districts to Class II, III, IV or VI school districts; distribute Class I territory, assets and liabilities (except for bonded indebtedness); prevent elementary attendance centers for all school districts from being closed under certain circumstances; provide for certain student transportation requirements; and provide for aid to schools for transition and elementary improvement.

- ☐ Retain
☐ Repeal
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PROPOSED INITIATIVE MEASURE**

Proposed by Initiative Petition

Initiative Measure 423

A vote "FOR" will amend the Nebraska Constitution to impose a state spending limit based upon a calculation involving previous appropriations, the inflation rate and population change in Nebraska.

A vote "AGAINST" will not amend the Nebraska Constitution to impose such a state spending limit.

Shall the Nebraska Constitution be amended to limit state spending based upon a calculation involving previous appropriations, the inflation rate and population change? The Legislature could seek voter authorization to exceed the spending limit. Appropriations subject to the limit would not include emergency appropriations and appropriations of monies from the federal government, monies from nongovernmental entities, proceeds from the sale of property, monies dedicated to pro-rata taxpayer relief and refunds, monies from user charges, income from certain permanent funds such as endowment and pension funds, and surplus funds held in reserve. Taxpaying resident could enforce the spending limit.

☐ For

☐ Against
